

1. Which water resource project covers and extends the benefits to Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan?
 - (A) Hirakud Dam Project
 - (B) Sardar Sarovar Dam Project
 - (C) Bhakra-Nangal Dam Project
 - (D) Tehri Dam Project
2. Which pair of extremely located Indian cities is connected by the East-West Corridor?
 - (A) Silchar-Portbandar
 - (B) Mumbai-Shillong
 - (C) Nagpur-Siliguri
 - (D) Mumbai-Kolkata
3. As per the 2011 Census, how many Gaon Panchayats are there in Assam?

(A) 2005	(B) 2100
(C) 2202	(D) 2305
4. Which among the following cities is known as the Tea City of India?
 - (A) Darjeeling
 - (B) Dibrugarh
 - (C) Siliguri
 - (D) Nainital
5. The term 'Black Revolution' in the present context of India is associated with
 - (A) higher exportability of crude oil
 - (B) self-dependence in the production of crude oil
 - (C) improvement in the quality of black soil
 - (D) self-dependence in milk production

6. Lieutenant Commander Ms. Karan Gogoi is India's first woman Navy Officer to be posted as a Defence Attaché in a foreign country (in her case Russia). What is her basic expertise?
 - (A) Submarine technology
 - (B) Rafale fighter jet operations
 - (C) Aeronautical training with reference to MIG-29
 - (D) Warship construction and maintenance
7. On 23rd March, 2019, the first Lokpal of India was appointed. Identify the first Lokpal from the options given below.
 - (A) Dr. Soumya Swaminathan
 - (B) Ms. Reema Sandil
 - (C) Shri N. R. Modi
 - (D) Shri Pinaki Chandra Ghose
8. When was Assam detached from Bengal Presidency and was made a separate Chief Commissionership?
 - (A) 1870
 - (B) 1872
 - (C) 1874
 - (D) 1876
9. Which of the following Articles empowers the Governor to appoint the Chairman and other members of a State Public Service Commission?
 - (A) Article 314
 - (B) Article 315
 - (C) Article 316
 - (D) Article 317

10. Who was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha of the Indian Parliament?
- Hukum Singh
 - K. S. Hegde
 - M. A. Ayyangar
 - G. V. Mavalankar
11. Who was India's Prime Minister when the government introduced the modern Panchayati Raj system by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act and gave it a constitutional status?
- P. V. Narasimha Rao
 - Vishwanath Pratap Singh
 - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - Chandra Shekhar
12. Which among the following Schedules of the Indian Constitution is related with the distribution of powers between the Union and States?
- Schedule VIII
 - Schedule VII
 - Schedule XI
 - Schedule XIV
13. The concepts of 'Integral Humanism' and 'Antyodaya' were associated with which of the following visionary thinkers of India?
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Deendayal Upadhyaya
 - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
14. When did the first amendment of the Indian Constitution take place?
- June 18, 1951
 - June 18, 1952
 - July 18, 1953
 - July 18, 1954
15. Which freedom fighter earned the sobriquet 'the Nightingale of India'?
- Annie Besant
 - Pushpalata Das
 - Sarojini Naidu
 - Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
16. Under Article 368, the Parliament has no power to repeal the Fundamental Rights because they are
- integral part of basic structure of the Constitution
 - integral part of human rights
 - enshrined under Part III
 - All of the above
17. The concept of Dual Citizenship in the Union of India to 'the Persons of Indian Origin (PIO)' belonging to some specified countries was recommended by the
- Ashok Mehta Committee
 - L. M. Singhvi Committee
 - Rajamannar Committee
 - Balwant Rai Mehta Committee

18. Equal opportunity in matters of public employment is guaranteed under Article

- (A) 14
- (B) 15
- (C) 16
- (D) 17

19. Which of the following Fundamental Rights are available only to the citizens of India?

1. Right to equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
2. Equality before law
3. Right to freedom of religion
4. Right to freedom under Article 19

Choose the correct answer.

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4

20. In the Indian Constitution, the method of election of the President of India is taken from which country?

- (A) Ireland
- (B) England
- (C) USA
- (D) Australia

21. As per the Tripartite Assam Accord signed among the Government of India, the Government of Assam and the Leaders of the Assam Agitation (AASU and All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad) on 15th August, 1985, what was set up as the cut-off date for detection and deportation of illegal migrants to Assam?

- (A) 1st January, 1951
- (B) 15th August, 1967
- (C) 26th January, 1970
- (D) 24th March, 1971

22. The four districts under the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) are

- (A) Kokrajhar, Barpeta, Chirang and Baksa
- (B) Kokrajhar, Baksa, Chirang and Udalguri
- (C) Kokrajhar, Baksa, Sonitpur and Udalguri
- (D) Baksa, Chirang, Udalguri and Nalbari

23. Which statement among the following is not true about the GST Council?

- (A) It is a statutory body.
- (B) It is chaired by the Prime Minister of India.
- (C) It decides the rates of taxes on goods and services except some items.
- (D) It was constituted by the President of India.

24. The National Bamboo Mission strives to

- (i) increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest areas
- (ii) rejuvenate the under-developed bamboo industry in India
- (iii) take over the sick paper mills in India
- (iv) explore the export market for bamboo

Choose the correct answer.

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

25. Which one of the following correctly describes the 'Angel Tax'?

- (A) A tax imposed on the super-rich people
- (B) A tax relief given for doing social work
- (C) A type of capital gains tax imposed when start-ups receive funding, which is higher than their fair market value of the shares sold
- (D) A tax relief given to start-ups for doing innovative work

26. Name the Indian citizen, who is also a Nobel Laureate in Economics.

- (A) Abhijit Banerjee
- (B) Amartya Sen
- (C) Jagdish Bhagwati
- (D) Har Gobind Khorana

27. Under which scheme given below, a programme has been launched by the Government of India to train youths on GST and related matters?

- (A) Digital India Programme
- (B) INSPIRE Programme
- (C) National Social Assistance Scheme
- (D) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

28. The 7-member Committee for revitalization of Assam economy in the aftermath of COVID-19 pandemic was headed by

- (A) Shri M. P. Bezbaruah, IAS (Retd.)
- (B) Shri Subhash Chandra Das, IAS (Retd.)
- (C) Late (Dr.) Jayanta Madhab
- (D) Shri Bhaskar Baruah, IAS (Retd.)

29. We often hear the term 'CTC' in the context of Assam Tea. What does CTC stand for?

- (A) Crush, tear, curl
- (B) Curl, tear, crush
- (C) Check, thrash, curl
- (D) Check, tear, curl

30. The Department of Act East Policy Affairs (AEPA) under the Government of Assam was set up in
 (A) 2012 (B) 2015
 (C) 2017 (D) 2020
31. Which Ministry of India is carrying out special scientific schemes like KIRAN-IPR and Vigyan Jyoti for women scientists of India?
 (A) The Ministry of Women and Child Development
 (B) The Ministry of Science and Technology
 (C) The Ministry of Human Resource Development
 (D) The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
32. Which of the following became the first State/UT in India to present an e-budget and stream it live on social media as well?
 (A) Andhra Pradesh
 (B) Kerala
 (C) Assam
 (D) Delhi
33. The maximum number of individuals that can be supported by a given environment is called
 (A) carrying capacity
 (B) population size
 (C) biotic potential
 (D) environmental resistance
34. Plants growing under direct sunlight are known as heliophytes. What do we call the plants growing under shades?
 (A) Psammophytes
 (B) Sciophytes
 (C) Monocots
 (D) Dicots
35. Which among the following Protocols/Conventions is dedicated for protecting biodiversity from the potential risks caused by Living Modified Organisms (LMO) from modern technology?
 (A) Cartagena Protocol
 (B) Nagoya Protocol
 (C) Bonn Convention
 (D) Vienna Convention
36. Which among the following types is a non-material pollution?
 (A) Air pollution
 (B) Water pollution
 (C) Thermal pollution
 (D) Soil pollution

37. The two UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Assam are

- (A) Nameri National Park and Dibru-Saikhowa National Park
- (B) Kaziranga National Park and Manas National Park
- (C) Rajiv Gandhi Orang National Park and Hollongapar Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary
- (D) Deepor Beel Wildlife Sanctuary and Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

38. Match the following persons and their activities in the field of environmental conservation and development :

List-I

- a. Medha Patkar
- b. M. S. Swaminathan
- c. Anil Agarwal
- d. Salim Ali

List-II

- 1. Centre for Science and Environment
- 2. Narmada Bachao Andolan
- 3. Ornithology and Conservation
- 4. Rice Research and Biodiversity Conservation

(A) a b c d
 2 4 1 3

(B) a b c d
 2 1 3 4

(C) a b c d
 2 4 3 1

(D) a b c d
 3 1 4 2

39. All species of Lemur are endemic to

- (A) New Caledonia
- (B) Seychelles Islands
- (C) Galapagos Islands
- (D) Madagascar

40. Which among the following is the State Tree of Assam?

- (A) Titachapa
- (B) Nahor
- (C) Hollong
- (D) Segun

41. Among the marine ecosystems, the most species-rich ecosystem is

- (A) mangrove
- (B) coral reefs
- (C) open water
- (D) None of the above

42. Biodiversity hot spots are among the richest and most important ecosystems in the world. How many such hot spots are presently there in the world?

- (A) 25
- (B) 34
- (C) 36
- (D) 42

43. Wooden doors often swell up and get stuck during rainy season. This is due to the phenomenon of

- (A) endosmosis
- (B) imbibition
- (C) endocytosis
- (D) capillarity

44. Who won the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of the law of photoelectric effect?

- (A) Wilhelm Roentgen
- (B) Albert Einstein
- (C) Isaac Newton
- (D) Ernest Rutherford

45. The filament string of an electric bulb is made of

- (A) copper
- (B) silver
- (C) platinum
- (D) tungsten

46. Which among the following is the chief constituent of biogas?

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Hydrogen
- (C) Ethane
- (D) Methane

47. Which of the following is an egg-laying mammal?

- (A) Platypus
- (B) Bat
- (C) Whale
- (D) Seal

48. Which of the following diseases is not caused by virus?

- (A) Influenza
- (B) Anthrax
- (C) AIDS
- (D) Dengue fever

49. A washing machine works on the principle of

- (A) gravitation
- (B) acceleration
- (C) centrifugation
- (D) linear motion

50. Raindrops are spherical in shape because of the phenomenon called

- (A) viscosity
- (B) velocity
- (C) residual pressure
- (D) surface tension

51. Name the clinical procedure in which blood is transfused from recovered COVID-19 patients to a COVID-19 affected patient in critical condition.

- (A) Dialysis therapy
- (B) Plasma therapy
- (C) Solidarity technique
- (D) Hydroxychloroquine

administration

52. A man suddenly encounters a tiger in the jungle, and his heartbeat goes up, blood pressure increases and gets nervous. Which hormone is released more at this point in his body?

- (A) Thyroxine
- (B) Insulin
- (C) Adrenaline
- (D) Aldosterone

53. The Prime Minister of India kick-started the largest vaccination drive in Indian history against the COVID-19 virus on
- (A) 14th January, 2021
 - (B) 16th January, 2021
 - (C) 18th January, 2021
 - (D) 20th January, 2021
54. The biggest vaccine manufacturer, by volume, in the world is
- (A) Codagenix
 - (B) SpyBiotech
 - (C) Serum Institute of India
 - (D) Novavax
55. Which city has been conferred the Swachh Survekshan, 2020 Award as the cleanest city in the North-East Region and the State under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?
- (A) Sivasagar
 - (B) Jorhat ✓
 - (C) Tezpur
 - (D) Lakhimpur
56. Which country on 19th July, 2020 launched its first mission to the Mars?
- (A) India
 - (B) Malaysia
 - (C) United Arab Emirates
 - (D) Iran
57. The much discussed 'Line of Actual Control (LAC)' is a disputed borderline between
- (A) India and China
 - (B) China and Pakistan
 - (C) India and Pakistan
 - (D) China and Nepal
58. The Paris Agreement of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change is to limit global warming well below (benchmark of pre-industrial level)
- (A) 1.0 °C
 - (B) 2.0 °C
 - (C) 2.5 °C
 - (D) 3.0 °C
59. Against 232 Electoral Votes won by Donald Trump, how many Electoral Votes were bagged by Joe Biden in the November 2020 US Elections?
- (A) 300
 - (B) 306
 - (C) 310
 - (D) 315
60. The Nobel Prize in Literature for the year 2020 was won by
- (A) Louise Glück
 - (B) Peter Handke
 - (C) Alice Munro
 - (D) Kazuo Ishiguro

61. Sittwe Port in Myanmar, which is being financed by India, is a part of which project?
- (A) Kaladan Multimodal Transit Transport Project
 - (B) Sagarmala Project
 - (C) Prayagraj-Haldia Inland Waterway Project
 - (D) Talcher-Dhamra Inland Waterway Project
62. On 26th January, 2020, we lost an all-time great basketball player who used to play for Los Angeles Lakers in the National Basketball Association for two decades. Who was he?
- (A) Michael Jordan
 - (B) Kevin Durant
 - (C) Shaquille O'Neal
 - (D) Kobe Bryant
63. The FIFA World Cup Football, 2022 will be hosted by
- (A) Argentina
 - (B) Russia
 - (C) Qatar
 - (D) Germany
64. Which among the following removed the pro-democracy books from its public libraries recently?
- (A) China
 - (B) Hong Kong
 - (C) Malaysia
 - (D) Russia
65. On 25th May, 2020, few Officers of Minneapolis Police mercilessly killed a black man, who was charged of using a counterfeit \$20 note after buying cigarettes from a convenience store. The name of this man, whose death rocked the US political and social systems for a long time, is
- (A) Mike Freeman
 - (B) Thomas Lane
 - (C) Derek Chauvin
 - (D) George Floyd
66. The National Education Policy, 2020 was approved by the Union Cabinet on 29th July, 2020. This visionary policy that aims to touch upon every aspect of education from elementary to higher education will replace the
- (A) National Curriculum Framework, 2005
 - (B) National Policy on Education, 1968
 - (C) National Policy on Education, 1986
 - (D) None of the above

67. On 9th November, 2019, the Supreme Court of India gave the historic verdict in the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid case, popularly called the Ayodhya Verdict. Which High Court in India referred this case to the Supreme Court after 2010?
- (A) Lucknow High Court
- (B) Allahabad High Court
- (C) Delhi High Court
- (D) Patna High Court
68. Three Agriculture Bills were signed by the President of India, after both Houses of the Parliament had passed earlier, on 27th September, 2020. Which of the following is not a part of this package?
- (A) The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act
- (B) The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act
- (C) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act
- (D) The Farmers Subsidy and Insurance Act
69. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) partnered with which company to launch a curriculum on Digital Safety and Augmented Reality for students and educators?
- (A) Facebook
- (B) Google
- (C) Microsoft
- (D) Apple
70. Which tribe of Assam organized the Judima Festival in the middle of December 2020 to promote its art and culture, performing arts and ethnic practices?
- (A) The Bodo tribe
- (B) The Dimas tribe
- (C) The Karbi tribe
- (D) The Mising tribe
71. During 27th September, 2020 and 10th November, 2020, a fierce battle was fought between two countries for the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh. Which are the two countries?
- (A) Armenia-Iran
- (B) Armenia-Azerbaijan
- (C) Turkey-Iran
- (D) Azerbaijan-Russia

72. For the first time in India, a senior defence personnel in a newly created position of 'Chief of Defence Staff' was installed on 1st January, 2020, who will be above all the three Chiefs of the three wings, viz., Army, Navy and Air Force. Who is the first incumbent in this position?

- (A) General Bipin Rawat
- (B) General Bikram Singh
- (C) General Manoj Naravane
- (D) Admiral Karambir Singh

73. During 1540 and 1587, King Naranarayana ruled over the undivided Koch Kingdom of Kamata, and subsequently subjugated the entire Brahmaputra Valley, including the Ahom, Kachari, Tripura and Manipur Kingdoms. What was the real name of King Naranarayana?

- (A) Nara Singh
- (B) Sukladhvaj
- (C) Malla Deb
- (D) Parikshit

74. The founder of the Ahom Kingdom, Chaolung Sukapha ruled Assam from 1228 to 1268. After his death, who succeeded him?

- (A) Suteuphaa
- (B) Subinphaa
- (C) Sukhaangphan
- (D) Sutuphaa

75. As a great patron of Shakta Hinduism, an Ahom King built the Umananda Temple on Peacock Island of Guwahati around 1694 AD. Who was he?

- (A) Siva Singha
- (B) Rudra Singha
- (C) Gadadhar Singha
- (D) Rajeswar Singha

76. King Siva Singha entrusted Krishnaram Bhattacharya, a Shakta priest from Nawadwip in West Bengal, to manage the Kamakhya Temple. How do we know him more popularly?

- (A) Kamrupiya Gosain
- (B) Kamakhya Gosain
- (C) Parbatiya Gosain
- (D) Nawadwipor Gosain

77. Chao Suhungmung was the first Ahom King to adopt a Hindu title, indicating a move towards an inclusive polity. Which Hindu name did he take?

- (A) Swarganarayana
- (B) Durlavnarayana
- (C) Udayaditya Singha
- (D) Jayadhwaj Singha

78. The best passing out cadet of the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla (Pune) is conferred the

- (A) Chatrapati Shivaji Gold Medal
- (B) Lachit Borphukan Gold Medal
- (C) Rani Laxmibai Gold Medal
- (D) President's Gold Medal

79. Who was the ruler of Kashmir at the time of India's Independence?

- (A) Farooq Abdullah
- (B) Sheikh Abdullah
- (C) Karan Singh
- (D) Hari Singh

80. The brave Assamese lady warrior Mula Gabharu died fighting against

- (A) Mir Jumla
- (B) Det Chung
- (C) Turbak Khan
- (D) Mirza Nathan

81. Who was the first Assamese to fight against the British?

- (A) Kushal Konwar
- (B) Piyoli Phukan
- (C) Maniram Dewan
- (D) Gomdhar Konwar

82. Bhogeswar Baruah was the first Arjuna Award winner from Assam in 1966. Who was the second Assamese to win this coveted award of Indian sports in 1987?

- (A) Tayabun Nisha
- (B) Monalisa Baruah Mehta
- (C) Madalasa Hazarika
- (D) Toshen Bora

83. Which Assamese film won the first-ever National Film Award (the President's Certificate of Merit) for regional language category in 1955?

- (A) Piyoli Phukan
- (B) Maniram Dewan
- (C) Indramalati
- (D) Ronga Police

84. Great footballer Dr. Talimeren Ao was born in undivided Assam (in Naga Hills district) and went on to study at Cotton College and R. G. Kar Medical College for his degree in medicine. He holds a unique status in Indian football history. What is that?

- (A) He scored the first goal for India in international matches
- (B) He was the first captain of Indian football team in 1948 London Olympics
- (C) He was the flag-bearer of Indian contingent in 1948 London Olympics
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

85. *Aximat Jar Heral Xeema* is a landmark in Assamese novel written by Kanchan Baruah and was first published in 1945. But Kanchan Baruah is the pen name. What is the author's real name?

- (A) Brajamohan Sarma
- (B) Bhubanmohan Baruah
- (C) Medini Choudhury
- (D) None of them

86. *The Tale of Nomadic Soul* is the English translation of a famous novel by Syed Abdul Malik. Which is that novel among the following?

- (A) *Parashumoni*
- (B) *Adharshila*
- (C) *Aghari Atmar Kahini*
- (D) *Ruptirthar Yatri*

87. The novel *Abhijatri* is based on the life and achievements of

- (A) Nalini Bala Devi
- (B) Aideo Handique
- (C) Chandraprabha Saikiani
- (D) Rajbala Handique

88. The 'English Education Act' made English language the medium of instruction in India as per decision of William Bentinck, and funds were allocated to the British East India Company to spend on education and literature in India. When was this Act passed?

- (A) 1835 (B) 1838
- (C) 1840 (D) 1842

89. While Rabindranath Tagore conferred the title 'Mahatma' upon Gandhi, who conferred the title 'Half-Naked Fakir' on Gandhi?

- (A) Gopal Kriahna Gokhale
- (B) Sir Winston Churchill
- (C) President Roosevelt
- (D) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

90. Who authored the famous book, *Indica*?

- (A) Alexander Cunningham
- (B) Faxian (Fa-Hien)
- (C) Megasthenes
- (D) Pliny

91. Aruna Asaf Ali was one of the prominent organizers of the underground activities during the

- (A) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (B) Quit India Movement
- (C) Swadeshi Movement
- (D) Temple Entry Movement

92. Identify the national leader and efficient administrator who played an extraordinary role in the integration of the Indian States.

- (A) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Rajendra Prasad
- (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

93. The largest landlocked country in the world is

- (A) Republic of the Congo
- (B) Mongolia
- (C) Bolivia
- (D) Kazakhstan

94. Find out which of the following pairs is/are correct :

1. Khamti : Arunachal Pradesh
2. Ao : Nagaland
3. Melacheri : Lakshadweep

Choose the correct answer.

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Only 2
- (C) 1 and 2
- (D) All are correct

95. Which country is the largest archipelago country in the world?

- (A) Philippines
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Maldives
- (D) Malaysia

96. Which of the following rivers has the largest river basin in the Indian subcontinent?

- (A) The Brahmaputra
- (B) The Indus
- (C) The Ganga
- (D) The Krishna

97. The boundary demarcation between India and Pakistan came into force on 17th August, 1947. Which line divides these two countries?

- (A) Durand Line
- (B) Radcliffe Line
- (C) McMahon Line
- (D) Gilbert Line

98. The islands of Seychelles are located in the

- (A) Arctic Ocean
- (B) Atlantic Ocean
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) Pacific Ocean

99. Which of the following Wildlife Sanctuaries/National Parks is located in the Assam-Arunachal Pradesh borders?

- (A) Sonai Rupai Wildlife Sanctuary
- (B) Bornadi Wildlife Sanctuary
- (C) Dibru-Saikhowa National Park
- (D) Namdapha National Park

100. According to the most authentic geographical studies, when did life begin in the Earth?

- (A) 4.2 million years ago
- (B) 4.6 billion years ago
- (C) 3.8 million years ago
- (D) 3.8 billion years ago